



ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

A Guide To Crysler Farm Battlefield Park

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|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Main Entrance | 8. Loyalist Memorial | 14. Railway Museum |
| 2. Information Centre | 9. Pioneer Memorial | 15. Crysler Park Marina |
| 3. Parking Lot and Lavatory | 10. Battle Memorial Building and Monument | 16. West Park Entrance |
| 4. Upper Canada Restaurant | 11. Miniature Railway | 17. Horseshoe Riding Corral |
| 5. Bus Parking Lot | 12. Snack Bar - Lavatory | 18. Golf Course |
| 6. Entrance to Upper Canada Village | 13. Crysler Beach | 19. Entrance to Crysler Beach |
| 7. Upper Canada Village | | 20. Landing Strip |

Major Features in Crysler Farm Battlefield Park

Battle Memorial Building

houses artifacts from the Battle of Crysler Farm, 1813.

Pioneer Memorial

honours our debt to the early settlers.

Loyalist Memorial

Commemorates the soldiers who served in the Battle of Crysler's Farm, 1813.

Railway Museum

Recalls travel before the airplane, and features a "local train" and station of about 1920.

Information Centre

Provides full information services for the visitor.

Golf Course

18 hole, Championship Calibre course. Green fees or Season Tickets. Licensed Dining Lounge. Club, electric cart and pull cart rentals.

Upper Canada Restaurant

Near Village entrance. Serves lunches and full course meals, Beer and Wine are available.

Crysler Beach

Refreshments, picnic tables, swimming, lavatories and playground.

Upper Canada Village

Government Publications

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A Guide Map
for Visitors

operated in the public interest by

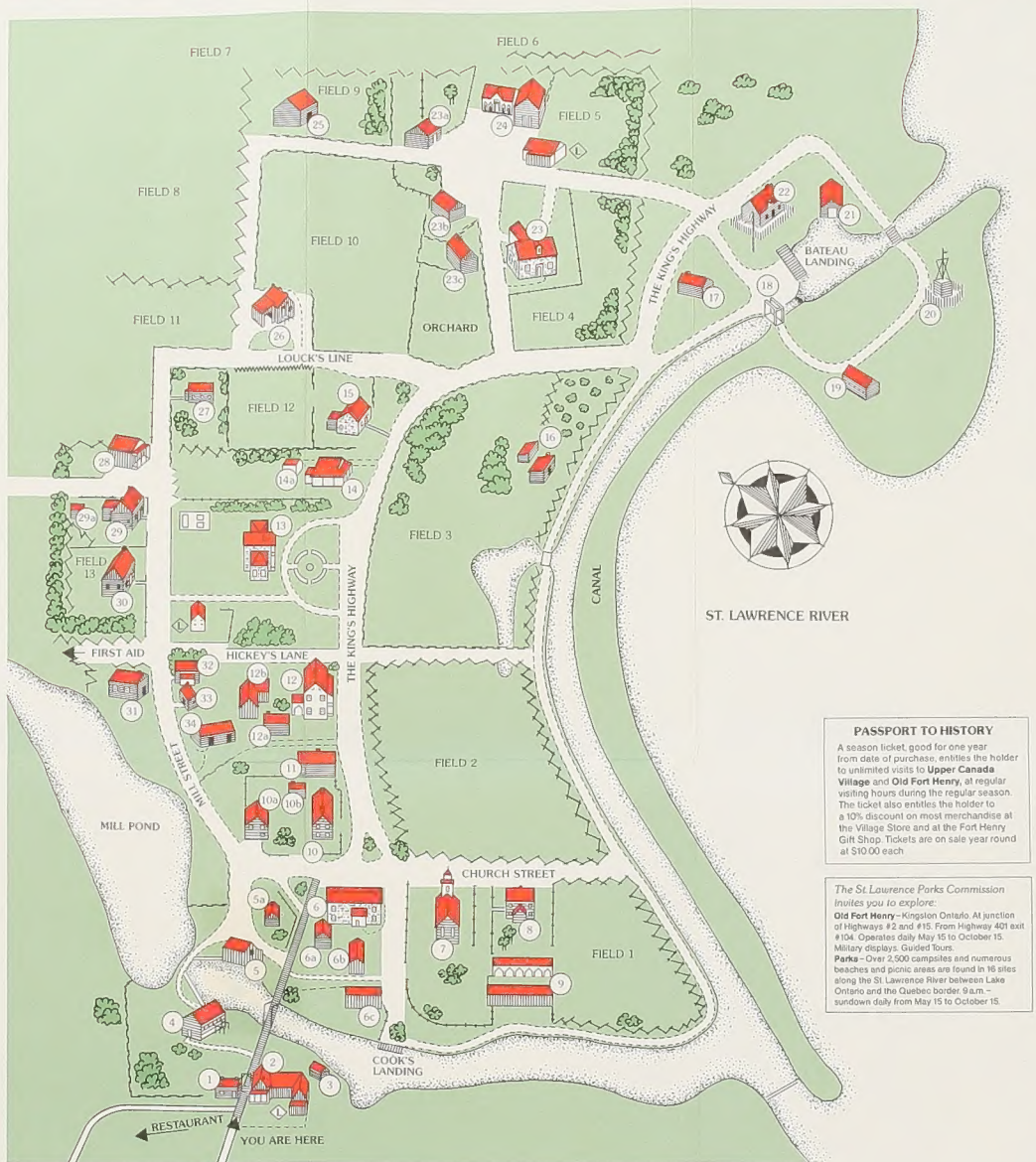
THE ST. LAWRENCE PARKS COMMISSION
MORRISBURG, ONTARIO, CANADA

Hon. William G. Davis, Premier of Ontario

Hon. James A. C. Auld, Minister of Natural Resources
Clarke T. Rollins, Chairman



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KEY TO THE BUILDINGS

1. Toll House.
2. Village Store & Craft Shop.
3. Garden Snack Bar.
4. Asselstine Factory - This mid-19th Century mill processes wool and manufactures blankets.
5. Sawmill - The water powered sawmill with muley saw is characteristic of many rural milling businesses.
- 5a. Sawmill Office - This log house doubles as a mill office and seasonal home for the sawyer.
6. Cook's Tavern - Inns, such as Cook's, served those who travelled by stage or bateau along the St. Lawrence River. Restored to 1835.
- 6a. Cook's Tavern Bakehouse.
- 6b. Cook's Tavern Driveshed.
- 6c. Cook's Tavern Barn.
7. Christ Church - Anglican services were held every Sunday in this Gothic style church. Restored to 1837.
8. Pastor's House - An 1845 restoration reflects the German tastes of its owner, a Lutheran pastor.
9. Church Driveshed.
10. French-Robertson House - This fine classical building was the home of a well-to-do Loyalist merchant family. Restored to 1820.
- 10a. French-Robertson Stable.
- 10b. Ash House.
11. Crysler's Store - The general store was the hub of life in the 1860's.

12. Willard's Hotel - A period dining room serves meals from 11 a.m. daily.
- 12a. Bakery - This building represents a commercial bakery of the mid-19th century.
- 12b. Willard's Hotel Driveshed - A modern snackbar is located in the driveshed.
13. Crysler Hall - The imposing home of John Crysler has been adapted for museum displays. Built circa 1846.
14. Doctor's House - This red brick house represents the home of a country doctor. Restored to 1850.
- 14a. Doctor's Stable.
15. Schoolmaster's House - In a simple schoolroom in a private home, many children received their only education. Circa 1825.
16. Pioneer Shanty - The remains of an early settler's cabin and clearing.
17. Guard House - An historical representation of a military building, circa 1812.
18. Canal Locks - Canal and lock systems played an important part in the defence and commercial development of Upper Canada.
19. Museum of the River - Museum displays in a naval storehouse illustrate the story of the St. Lawrence River.
20. Blockhouse and Telegraph - An historical representation of a Signal Tower from the Kingston area, circa 1813.
21. Bateau Shed.
22. Simcoe House - A late 18th century building commemorates the institution of civil government in Upper Canada.
23. Farm House - Restored to the 1860's this substantial Victorian home reflects the prosperity of a progressive farmer.

- 23a. Log Barn.
- 23b. Poultry Shed - An old log house serves as a poultry shed.
- 23c. Hired Man's House - An immigrant family took up residence in this house in the 1860's.
24. Barns - Two large barns, joined together, now house agricultural displays. Restored to 1860.
25. Casselman Barn - An historical representation. Not open to the public.
26. Cheese Factory - The factory system of Cheesemaking began in Ontario in 1864.
27. Gleggery Schoolhouse - A log schoolhouse illustrates the simplicity of rural education. Restored to 1860.
28. Printing Office - The Village Gazette is printed daily in the print shop. Restored to 1867.
29. McDiarmid House - Spinning and weaving are demonstrated in a log house of the 1860 period.
- 29a. Smoke House.
30. Ross-Biffin House - Traditional crafts of quilting and rugmaking are practiced in an 1810 home.
31. Providence Church - In a widely spread community of mixed denominations, a small church would serve several different congregations. Restored to 1845.
32. Cabinetmaker's Shop - The village cabinetmaker provided townspeople with serviceable, yet stylish furniture.
33. Grant House - An 1810 log structure is now used to demonstrate the art of broommaking.
34. Blacksmith's Shop - The blacksmith was one of the most important tradesmen in any 19th century village.
- Public Lavatories (3 locations).

PASSPORT TO HISTORY

A season ticket, good for one year from date of purchase, entitles the holder to unlimited visits to **Upper Canada Village** and **Old Fort Henry**, at regular visiting hours during the regular season. The ticket also entitles the holder to a 10% discount on most merchandise at the Village Store and at the Fort Henry Gift Shop. Tickets are on sale year round at \$10.00 each.

The St. Lawrence Parks Commission invites you to explore:

Old Fort Henry - Kingston Ontario. At junction of Highways #2 and #15. From Highway 401 exit #104. Operates daily May 15 to October 15. Military displays. Guided Tours.
Parks - Over 2,500 campsites and numerous beaches and picnic areas are found in 18 sites along the St. Lawrence River between Lake Ontario and the Quebec border. 9 a.m. - sundown daily from May 15 to October 15.



A Short History

Upper Canada Village was developed by the Province of Ontario during the late 1950's. This action resulted from a decision by the United States and Canada to develop the hydro-electric power potential of the St. Lawrence River and to improve its navigational facilities. The building of the power dam would create a huge head pond which would inundate parts of one of Ontario's most historic regions.

The Province of Ontario responded by forming the St. Lawrence Parks Commission to preserve as much of the area's heritage as possible and to enhance its scenic beauty. The St. Lawrence had throughout Canada's history been the major route into the North American interior, and as early as the 1780's the lands on the Canadian side had been settled by Loyalists. One of the agency's major undertakings was the establishment of Upper Canada Village, opened in June, 1961.

Upper Canada Village, parts of it formed out of buildings moved from lands to be flooded, is a community intended to be representative of rural eastern and Upper Canada from 1784 to 1867. During that period agriculture was fundamental to the province's existence. The small emerging villages and towns were largely service and market centres for an agricultural economy. There was little division between urban and rural life; even in towns many families kept a cow, raised fowl and grew a garden. It is this type of society that the Village represents.

Guide Book

The guide book to the buildings at Upper Canada Village is for sale at the Village Store.

Upper Canada Village Activities and Information

Hours of Operation

May 15 to June 14—9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
June 15 through Labour Day—9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
After Labour Day to October 15—9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Activities (Weather Permitting)

In addition to the regular activities, Village staff will offer special tours and demonstrations. Times will be posted on the information board beside the Toll House, no. 1.

Agriculture

Agriculture formed the backbone of the economy. Progressive farmers strove to improve their productivity with crops resistant to mildew and rust, their land with crop rotation, drainage and manuring and their herds with the importation of pedigree breeding stock. Mechanical innovations, such as reapers and threshing machines permitted more intensive cultivation of land. For seasonal activities, haying, threshing, ploughing and sowing, check with staff for field locations and times.
Cheesemaking #26.

The Domestic Economy

Farm families were as self-sufficient as possible. Cloth was often woven and dyed at home and old materials reworked into rugs and quilts. Livestock provided meat and also the fats for making candles and soap. Produce of the gardens, orchards and fields fed the families throughout the year. Domestic activities take place daily in the following areas:
Schoolmaster's House #15
Farm House #23
McDiarmid House (spinning, weaving & dying of wool) #29
Ross-Boffin House (quilting, rugmaking) #30

Manufacturing

Rural industry supplied the agricultural population's needs for shelter, food, clothing and machinery. Often communities sprang up around the sources of waterpower needed to run mills and factories. Tradesmen supplied the other needs of the rural economy.

Baking #12A
Printing #28
Cabinetmaking #32
Broommaking #33
Blacksmithing #34
Broadaxing #5
Shingle Sawing #5
Sawmilling #5
Wool manufacturing #4

Transportation

Waterways formed the easiest route into the North American interior. As canoe gave way to bateau, Durham boat and steamer, the Rideau, Ottawa and St. Lawrence Canals were constructed to surmount natural obstructions in these waterways. On land all but a few corduroy and macadamized roads were usually impassable. Travel was reliable only in summer and winter until the coming of the railway in the 1850's. Bateau (capacity 35 people) leaving Cook's Landing or the Bateau Landing every 40 minutes. Carryalls make continuous circuits of the site.

Where to eat & browse

Village Store and Craft Shop #2 offers crafts, souvenirs, books and indoor and outdoor snack bars. Village bread and cheese are sold near entrance.
Willard's Hotel #12 provides period dining rooms serving hot dinners, cold lunches and afternoon tea. The Snack Bar is in the Driveshed to the rear.

Tours, Information

Information about programs and services offered by Upper Canada Village is available by contacting the Head of Interpretation and Education, Upper Canada Village, Box 740, Morrisburg, Ontario K0C 1X0. (613-543-2911)